

---

**Executive Committee of the  
High Commissioner's Programme**  
Seventieth session  
Geneva, 7-11 October 2019

11 October 2019  
English  
Original: English and French

---

**Draft report of the seventieth session of the  
Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's  
Programme**

## Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction .....	1-10	3
A. Opening of the session .....	1	3
B. Representation .....	2-8	3
C. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters .....	9	4
D. Election of officers for the seventy-first session .....	10	4
II. Work of the seventieth session .....	11-12	4
III. Decisions of the Executive Committee .....	13-17	5
A. General decision on administrative, financial and programme matters..	13	5
B. Decision on the programme of work of the Standing Committee in 2020.....	14	6
C. Decision on observer participation in the meetings of the Standing Committee in 2019-2020.....	15	6
D. Decision on the provisional agenda for the seventy-first session..... of the Executive Committee .....	16	7
E. Decision on the participation of intergovernmental organizations in private meetings of the Executive Committee.....	17	7
Annex		
Chairperson's summary of the general debate .....		8

## I. Introduction

### A. Opening of the session

1. The Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme held its sixty-ninth plenary session at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, from 7-11 October 2019. It was opened by the Chairperson, H.E. Ambassador Boudjemâa Delmi (Algeria).

### B. Representation

2. The following Executive Committee members were represented at the session:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Holy See, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

3. Other United Nations member States present as observers were as follows:

Albania, Angola, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Comoros, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, the Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Panama, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates and Vietnam.

4. United Nations non-Member States present as observers were as follows:

State of Palestine.

5. The European Union was represented as an observer.

6. Also present were the following intergovernmental organizations and other entities:

African Union, Central African Economic and Monetary Community, Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, Council of Europe, Economic Community of West African States, International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, International Development Law Organization, International Olympic Committee, International Organization of la Francophonie, Inter Parliamentary Union, League of Arab States, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Organization of American States, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and Sovereign Order of Malta.

7. The United Nations system was represented as follows:  
Food and Agriculture Organization; Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations, United Nations Children's Fund; United Nations Development Programme; United Nations Institute for Training and Research; United Nations Office at Geneva; United Nations Population Fund and World Food Programme
8. Some 42 non-governmental organizations and other partners were in attendance.

### **C. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters**

9. The Executive Committee adopted by consensus the following agenda (A/AC.96/LXX/1):
  1. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
  2. Statement by the High Commissioner.
  3. High-level segment on statelessness and general debate.
  4. Consideration of reports on the work of the Standing Committee:
    - (a) International protection;
    - (b) Programme budgets, management, financial control and administrative oversight.
  5. Consideration of reports relating to programme and administrative oversight and evaluation.
  6. Consideration and adoption of the biennial programme budget 2020-2021
  7. Review of the annual consultations with non-governmental organizations.
  8. Other statements.
  9. Meetings of the Standing Committee in 2020.
  10. Consideration of the provisional agenda of the seventy-first session of the Executive Committee.
  11. Election of officers.
  12. Any other business.
  13. Adoption of the report of the seventieth session of the Executive Committee.
  14. Closing of the session.

### **D. Election of officers for the seventy-first session**

10. Under rule 10 of its Rules of Procedure, the Committee elected the following officers by acclamation, to serve the Committee from the day immediately following their election to the end of the last day of the following annual plenary session:

Chairperson:	[to be inserted]
First Vice-Chairperson:	[to be inserted]
Second Vice-Chairperson:	[to be inserted]
Rapporteur:	[to be inserted]

## **II. Work of the seventieth session**

11. A summary of the general debate, delivered by the Chairperson, is contained in the annex.

12. The High Commissioner's statement delivered during the session and summary records of each meeting will be made available on UNHCR's website <http://www.unhcr.org/excom>.

### III. Decisions of the Executive Committee

#### A. General decision on administrative, financial and programme matters

13. *The Executive Committee,*

(a) *Recalls* that the Executive Committee, at its sixty-ninth session, approved programmes and budgets for regional programmes, global programmes and headquarters under the biennial programme budget 2018-2019 (revised), as set out in document A/AC.96/1180, amounting to \$8,591,122,136 for 2019; *notes* that the additional needs under supplementary budgets in 2019 amount to \$107,433,454 as at 30 June 2019 and the budget reduction of \$62,628,121; *approves* the total current requirements for 2019 amounting to \$8,635,927,469; and *authorizes* the High Commissioner, within these total appropriations, to effect adjustments in regional programmes, global programmes and headquarters budgets;

(b) *Confirms* that the activities proposed in the biennial programme budget 2020-2021, as set out in document A/AC.96/1191, are consistent with the Statute of the Office of the High Commissioner (A/RES/428 (V)); the High Commissioner's other functions as recognized, promoted or requested by the General Assembly, the Security Council or the Secretary-General; and the relevant provisions of the financial rules for voluntary funds administered by the High Commissioner for Refugees (A/AC.96/503/Rev.10);

(c) *Approves* the programmes and budgets for regional programmes, global programmes and headquarters under the proposed 2020-2021 biennial programme budget, as set out in document A/AC.96/1191, and amounting to \$8,667,680,981 and to \$8,615,834,612 for 2020 and 2021 respectively, including the United Nations regular budget contribution towards headquarters costs, the reserves and the Junior Professional Officer programme; and *authorizes* the High Commissioner, within this total appropriation, to effect adjustments in regional programmes, global programmes and headquarters budgets;

(d) *Takes note* of the financial statements for the year 2018 as contained in the Report of the Board of Auditors to the General Assembly on the financial report and audited financial statements of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the year ended 31 December 2018 (A/74/5/Add.6) and the Report by the High Commissioner on key issues and measures taken in response to the recommendations in the Report of the Board of Auditors (A/AC.96/1190/Add.1); and *requests* to be kept regularly informed on the measures taken to address the recommendations and the observations raised in these documents;

(e) *Requests* the High Commissioner, within the resources available, to respond flexibly and efficiently to the needs indicated under the biennial programme budget for the years 2020-2021, encourages his Office to be as efficient and effective as possible with the funds provided while not diminishing life-saving protection and assistance to persons of concern, and authorizes him, in the case of additional emergency needs that cannot be met fully from the operational reserve, to create supplementary budgets and issue special appeals under all pillars, with such adjustments being reported to the subsequent Standing Committee meeting for consideration;

(f) *Acknowledges* with appreciation the burden that continues to be shouldered by developing and least developed countries hosting refugees; and *urges* Member States to recognize this valuable contribution to the protection of refugees and to participate in efforts to promote durable solutions and more equitable and predictable burden- and responsibility-sharing; and

(g) *Urges* Member States, in light of the extensive needs to be addressed by the Office of the High Commissioner, and in parallel with the long-standing and substantial support provided by refugee-hosting countries, to respond generously and in a spirit of solidarity to his appeal for resources to meet in full the 2020-2021 biennial programme budget and to ensure that the Office is resourced in a timely and predictable manner, while keeping earmarking to a minimum level.

## **B. Decision on the programme of work of the Standing Committee in 2020**

### 14. *The Executive Committee,*

*Having reviewed* the issues before it at its seventieth session, and bearing in mind the decisions adopted at that session,

(a) *Decides* to convene three formal meetings of the Standing Committee in 2020, to be held in March, June and September;

(b) *Reaffirms* its decision on the framework for the Standing Committee's programme of work (A/AC.96/1003 paragraph 25, sub-paragraph 2(c)); *authorizes* the Standing Committee to add and delete items, if appropriate, to this framework for its meetings in 2020; and *requests* member States to meet in December 2019 to prepare a detailed work plan for formal adoption by the Standing Committee at its first meeting in 2020;

(c) *Calls upon* its members to continue efforts to ensure that debate at the Executive Committee and its Standing Committee is of a substantive and interactive nature, yielding practical guidance and clear advice to the High Commissioner, in keeping with the Committee's statutory functions;

(d) *Calls upon* the Office of the High Commissioner to be explicit and analytical in its reports and presentations to the Committee and to submit documentation in a timely manner; and

(e) *Further requests* the Standing Committee to report on its work to the seventy-first session of the Executive Committee.

## **C. Decision on observer participation in the meetings of the Standing Committee in 2019-2020**

### 15. *The Executive Committee,*

(a) *Approves* applications by the following Government observer delegations for participation in meetings of the Standing Committee from October 2019 to October 2020:

Burkina Faso, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Iraq, Mali, Malta and Panama.

(b) *Authorizes* the Standing Committee to decide upon any additional applications from Government observer delegations to participate in its meetings during the aforementioned period;

(c) *Approves* the following list of intergovernmental and international organizations to be invited by the High Commissioner to participate as observers in relevant meetings of its Standing Committee from October 2019 to October 2020:

United Nations specialized agencies, departments, funds and programmes; African Union; Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf; Council of Europe; East African Community; Economic Community of Central African States; Economic Community of West African States; European Union; Executive Secretariat of the Commonwealth of Independent States; Gulf Cooperation Council; Intergovernmental Authority on Development; International Centre for Migration Policy Development; International Committee of the Red Cross; International Development Law Organization, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; League of Arab States; Organization of Eastern Caribbean

States; International Organisation of La Francophonie; Organization of Islamic Cooperation; the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe; Southern African Development Community; and Sovereign Military Order of Malta.

**D. Decision on the provisional agenda of the seventieth session of the Executive Committee**

16. *The Executive Committee,*

*Recalling* its decision on working methods adopted at its fifty-fifth plenary session (A/AC.96/1003 paragraph 25);

*Decides* to adopt as the provisional agenda for the seventy-first session of the Executive Committee the standard model contained in sub-paragraph 1(f) of the above-mentioned decision.

**E. Decision on the participation of intergovernmental organizations in private meetings**

17. *The Executive Committee,*

*Recalling* rule 38 of its Rules of Procedure (A/AC.96/187/Rev.8) and its decision on the participation of intergovernmental organizations in private meetings of the Executive Committee adopted at its sixty-seventh plenary session;

*Approves* the application by the European Union to participate as an observer in the Committee's private meetings on asylum and refugee matters within its competence during the seventy-first session of the Executive Committee.

## Annex

### Chairperson's summary of the general debate

The Chairperson summarized the general debate of the seventieth session of the Executive Committee as follows:

It is clear from the thoughtful and passionate statements over the last few days that your support for refugees, the internally displaced and stateless people is strong and unwavering. More than 150 delegations took the floor to convey both concern and encouragement. You touched upon many important issues, and I will attempt to summarize some of the highlights of what we have heard.

I would like to begin with the High Commissioner's opening remarks, in which he reminded us that forced displacement remains a global concern – driven and shaped by many overlapping elements. He stressed that addressing refugee crises cannot be done in isolation from tackling other global challenges, including migration, poverty, the climate emergency and other complexities. Protecting the forcibly displaced is vital but, as the High Commissioner reminded us, this must be accompanied by a deeper and wider scope of action that cuts across the political, security, migration and development spheres.

In this respect, the High Commissioner appealed to us to embrace the commitment to international solidarity through the powerful tool that is the Global Compact on Refugees, which will prove that we are stronger when we work together.

The high-level segment on statelessness marked the halfway point of UNHCR's #IBelong campaign, a bold ambition to end statelessness by 2024. During the high-level segment, we heard from a compelling panel about the importance of resolving this global issue, which was further illustrated by a moving first-hand account of what it means to be stateless and obtain a nationality. You emphasized that it is the legal and moral obligation of all States to ensure that every human being enjoys this fundamental right. We were also reminded of the valuable skills and resources that stateless people can contribute to countries that are willing to give them that true sense of belonging. The High Commissioner and the Deputy Secretary-General urged us to redouble our collective efforts to end statelessness in the remaining five years of the campaign.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates,

In your statements over the past days, many of you underscored tangible efforts being made in the context of the #IBelong campaign to prevent statelessness and resolve existing protracted situations of statelessness. This includes measures to ensure registration at birth and remove gender discrimination from nationality laws. And in a remarkable display of renewed commitment to end statelessness in the next five years, States and partners made over 300 pledges. To that end, we heard numerous promising examples of legislative and operational advancements to support these efforts. You – the international community – have responded overwhelmingly in support of this ambitious goal. And through your efforts this goal can and will be achieved.

As we seek to fulfill the promise made in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to “leave no one behind,” let us keep in mind the words of this year's Nansen Refugee Award winner, Mr. Azizbek Ashurov, who simply put it: “citizenship is not a privilege, it is a necessity.”

Excellencies, distinguished delegates,

You expressed serious concern that the number of people displaced around the world has again reached record levels, referring to this as an “alarm bell” that should mobilize the entire international community into action. Addressing the root causes of displacement was highlighted as a priority, particularly ending conflict. As the High Commissioner noted, “ensuring the safety of the displaced, and resolving displacement, were among the earliest priorities of the United Nations”. Seven decades on, these objectives remain more relevant than ever.

You reiterated that protection must be at the heart of humanitarian action. One participant candidly shared his own experience – having been internally displaced, becoming a refugee and finally, being able to return home – reminding us that our collective efforts towards the protection of refugees has a real human impact. It was also inspiring to hear from the many delegations that expressed a sustained commitment to keeping their borders open to refugees – despite strained capacity and resources. For some, this reflects a longstanding tradition of solidarity. For others, it is simply, “a matter of compassion”.

The complexity of mixed movements of refugees and migrants was cause for concern. You also emphasized the importance of addressing the situation of those with special needs, including people living with disabilities and victims of sexual and gender-based violence. Many of you noted recent efforts to strengthen the humanitarian response to sexual and gender-based violence and called for further action to this end. Combatting exploitation and human trafficking was also essential. You also reminded us that a holistic response should include mental health and psychosocial support for refugees. And you welcomed the creative solutions that are being developed to address the protection problems faced by displaced youth, including obstacles to integration in host communities and the lack of education and livelihood opportunities.

Many of you voiced concern about the rising number of people around the world who have been displaced internally within their own countries as a result of both conflict and climate-related disasters. You urged us not to lose sight of the internally displaced, cautioning that they are often even more vulnerable than refugees due to insecurity and the lack of humanitarian access.

UNHCR’s new policy on engaging with internally displaced persons was welcomed. At the same time, you urged the organization to find better ways to protect the internally displaced and to engage in this issue with the same consistency and fervour as it does for refugees. We heard from you that internal displacement requires global attention, strong inter-agency collaboration, and concrete recommendations on how the international community can better support States to prevent, address and find solutions. To that end, you welcomed the establishment of a United Nations High-Level Panel on IDPs.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates,

You praised UNHCR’s life-saving emergency response to the immense humanitarian needs around the world and commended the efforts of the dedicated humanitarian aid workers on the front lines.

The shortage of funding, in particular the lack of resources available for the African continent, was nevertheless the source of grave concern. In this respect, you welcomed UNHCR’s efforts to attract new donors, forge non-traditional partnerships and develop innovative funding mechanisms. In the context of the “grand bargain,” many delegations affirmed their continued commitment to providing predictable, unearmarked funding to enable coordinated, rapid and effective assistance.

While appealing to the international community to provide greater support for ongoing emergencies, you also stressed the importance of resolving protracted displacement refugee situations, particularly in developing countries that are struggling and lack resources. It was noted that developing countries continue to host 85 per cent of the world’s refugee population. You commended their continued leadership and hospitality, and called for further solidarity and support for host countries.

You encouraged States to consider measures to include refugees in national programmes, including health and education, while calling on development partners to strengthen programmes aiming at empowering refugees and supporting self-reliance. One country reminded us that providing education and a means of dignified living is an investment in regional and global security.

You highlighted the importance of data collection and analysis in large forced displacement situations as key in building new and inclusive approaches that serve both refugees and host communities. In this context you expressed your support for the World Bank-UNHCR Joint Data Center.

Many of you expressed hope – and, in fact, provided clear evidence – that the Global Compact on Refugees is a tool to realize the principle of equitable burden- and responsibility-sharing, and to strengthen the response to forced displacement, while supporting host countries and communities.

There was broad support for the concept of inclusion and the “whole-of-society” approach envisioned in the Global Compact on Refugees. In this context, and recognizing the need to empower the people UNHCR serves, you appreciated the efforts to support the inclusion of refugee voices in the Global Refugee Forum.

There was tangible anticipation in the air with regard to the upcoming Global Refugee Forum. One delegation referred to it as a “wake up call” towards achieving the objectives of the Global Compact on Refugees. You noted that, in addition to the concrete pledges anticipated, the Forum would also provide an important opportunity to take stock of the progress made and share good practices. At the same time, you pointed to the challenge of linking pledges with the real needs of refugees and host communities. As one delegation emphasized, it is our collective responsibility to respond to the needs of those who are forced to flee. They do not need empty words, but real change and significant and quantifiable action.

You also stressed that the refugee issue is global and, therefore, the search for solutions should equally be global. In this regard, the international community was urged to “step up” and fulfill its responsibilities by ensuring the availability of durable solutions, including increasing the number of resettlement places. One delegation reminded us that solutions are only available to a minority, while the majority continue to wait.

There was also a strong plea for the international community to redouble its efforts in creating the conditions in countries of origin conducive to supporting voluntary repatriation in safety and in dignity. The importance of return was highlighted as an “optimum solution,” with one delegation emphasizing that refugees have a major role to play in rebuilding their homeland.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates,

Many of you welcomed UNHCR’s internal reform process, including decentralization and regionalization, which you deemed necessary and timely to adapt to the new ways of working. In this regard, you supported the alignment of UNHCR’s efforts with the broader United Nations transformation, particularly in relation to the repositioning of the United Nations development system. Above all, you supported moving decision-making and support functions closer to the persons of concern to UNHCR. As the Deputy Secretary-General said, “while we are dealing with changing processes and mechanisms, we must never lose sight of the end goal of our reforms: achieving better results and impact on people’s lives on the ground.”

The impact of the decentralized model on UNHCR’s ability to strengthen partnerships, including with local actors, was also highlighted. As one delegation noted, decentralization and regionalization should not replace localization. In this regard, a lot remained to be done to strengthen partnerships with national and local actors. UNHCR was also encouraged to continue to invest in new partnerships and strengthen cooperation with other United Nations agencies, regional organizations, the private sector, civil society and other stakeholders to increase impact and effectiveness.

You also expressed appreciation for UNHCR’s proactive stance on preventing sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as sexual harassment. And you encouraged UNHCR to continue its policy of zero tolerance on this issue.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates,

In his opening statement, the High Commissioner presented six key displacement-related challenges and added a notable seventh – the climate emergency. And, like the High Commissioner, many of you stressed that this is becoming a key driver of both internal displacement and movements across borders. In this context, there was a strong call for an environmental protection strategy to curb this growing problem. You also urged UNHCR to integrate environmental and climate-related considerations into its humanitarian response, taking into consideration sources of renewable energy.

We heard a powerful statement from one country in a region heavily impacted by this phenomenon. “Climate change is real. It affects all of us – the greenhouse emitters and the non-emitters, the developed and the developing worlds.” We were reminded that now is the time to act and to prevent displacement as a result of climate change.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates,

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation for your constructive comments and the tangible suggestions put forth to address the challenges before us. Remember that today – collectively – we have the power to make a real difference in the lives of refugees, the internally displaced and stateless people. Should we give up? Absolutely NO – this is not an option. With this in mind, I would like to end with a quote by the Deputy Secretary-General, which perfectly summarizes the key takeaway from our discussion this week: “Let us work together and leave no one behind on our journey to peace, prosperity, dignity and opportunity for all.”

Thank you.

---